THE JOURNAL.

GEO. T. MELVIN & Z. P. SIBELE, Editors.

DENTON, SATURDAY MORNING, Dec. 30, 1876.

Chamberlain.

Chamberlain says he'll "be Governor of South Carolina or nothing, that he will accept no office or place, great or small, as the result of yielding his present position."

President of the Senate.

Mr. Ferry, President pro tem. of the United States Senate, has declared his intention to receive and take before the two houses of Congress in joint assembly, all documents handed to him purporting to be electoral votes. He expresses the hope that Congress will adopt some rule of procedure, by which he may be relieved of the duty of counting the electoral votes, which he says is a very unenviable task.

Plain Statement.

Mr. Banning, M. C., from Ohio, in a debate with his colleague, Mr. Garfield, a few days ago, said: "The Republican party was attempting to defeat the will of the people by fraud, but if there was one thing the people loved more than another—more than life—it was the liberty that was vouchsafed to them in an honest ballot-box. The people" he said "would have an honest ballot-box though the army might come with eighty rounds of amunition, though the navy might be called upon, though the 80,000 office-holders might be called to the rescue. An honest people would put them all down."

Prospect Improving.

Tilden and Hendricks are slowly but surely gaining strength from honest-mindeded men of all parties, and we have but little doubt, now, that when the time comes for inauguration, it will be done peaceably. The people throughout the country are becoming aroused at the high-handed way in which fraud and usurpation have been practiced upon their rights.

According to a late decision of the Supreme Court of Florida, no legal electoral college met on the day appointed by law, and therefore, no electoral vote was legally cast; and as there seems to be an informality in the appointing of the Tilden electors, Congress will no doubt throw out the whole vote of the State. Leading republicans of Florida say the action of the Supreme Court settles the election question of that State, and they advise the canvassing board to obey the order of the court. If this decision is sustained, and the vote of Florida is thrown out, it will reduce the electoral college from 369 to 365 votes, and though Tilden will then have a majority of the electoral votes legally cast, he will not have the 185 undispated votes, requisite to his election. This being the case, it will be the constitutional perogative of the House of Representatives to elect the President.

The Baltimore *Gazette* says, "Opinion begins to settle down that the nefarious attempt to count Hayes in will fail, and that the election will be thrown into the House, where Tilden will be chosen President, while Wheeler will be elected by the Senate Vice President. But surely this would be a very bad move for the Republican party. The office of Vice President is not of sufficient importance to justify the conspirators in bringing upon the party the discredit of such a manœuvre. If the vote of Florida be fairly canvassed, Tilden and Hendricks are both elected. The only way that the vote of Florida can be called doubtful is by accepting as valid the returns which the Supreme Court of Florida has just pronounced fraudulent. To throw out the vote of Florida in opposition to the decree of that Supreme Court—which consists wholly of republicans—will be almost as bad as to count it for Hayes. Tilden and Hendricks are both fairly elected in the belief of a majority of the best part of the Republican party. To beat Hendricks out of his office, will amount to a confession that they would beat Tilden out of his also—if they could."

The Political Situation.

Under the wholesome manifestations of a conservative yet determined public opinion—speaking in behalf of the right only, and with a purpose to submit to nothing that is wrong—the antagonism which was shown at the opening of the session between the two houses of Congress in respect to the result of the Presidential election and the mode of counting the electoral vote, is softening down, and on both sides a more conciliatory spirit is now evident. The House resolution for the appointment of a joint committee of seven members of the House and an equal number of the Senate has been adopted by the latter. It is a proposition looking to the framing of a plan of counting the electoral vote upon which both houses may agree, and is such a move as it was the duty of Congress to make. It is quite possible moreover that the investigations now going on in the returning board States may facilitate the action of the joint committee by exposing in a definite manner the scandalous practices of the returning boards, and to a degree that no more sensational bloody shirt stories will serve to obscure. How scandalous those practices have been we are now beginning more clearly to learn, and conscientious men on both sides to acknowledge. In Florida the House committee have discovered upon evidence so unimpeachable that the republican member of the committee (Mr. Dunnel) was himself convinced of its truth, that seventy-six names were on the lists as voting tickets put into the ballot-box in precinct No. 14 of Leon county which were counted for the republican candidates, but which were never cast. In addition the Supreme Court of the State has decided that the returning board has only ministerial powers, and must count the returns according to that fact. In Louisiana the returning board are attempting to cover up their tracks by refusing to allow the committee to see the original returns and affidavits of the inspectors charging intimidation upon which the votes of fifty-four precincts were thrown out. Yet it is believed sufficient facts will be got at to show how false is the result.—But the most remarkable example of political trickery which has been developed is that lately mentioned in a general press dispatch from South Carolina. In the testimony of Comptroller General Dunn and Secretary of State Hayne, members of the returning board, the fact was elicited that the electoral vote as canvassed by that board, and was made up and counted from the returns of the county canvassers, including the counties of Edgefield and Laurens, which were excluded in the count for members of the Legislature and State officers. Thus what they use for one purpose they throw out for another, as may best suit their purposes. The character of such discoveries as these is not a matter of opinion, as some party journals are understood to say of disputed questions in that section, but the real point is this—can any man who loves right and condemns wrong fail to denounce such audacious proceedings, much less be willing to profit by them? Look at the palpable thimble-rigging of this last proceeding in South Carolina! What honest citizen, what human being who is not willing to be a receiver of stolen goods, and being a receiver is as bad as the thief, would be willing to avail himself of such a self-evident and inconsistent swindle? It may be "the opinion" of some party chiefs it's no matter how the thing was done so long as the electoral vote can be taken care of on the one hand—the other, by dropping out some of the cards at a convenient point. The manner in which the trick was performed, as exemplified in the above unblushing piece of political rascality in South Carolina, can only excite the disgust and execration of honest men.

It is disclosure like these that have weakened the confidence of the radical or conspirator wing of the republican party in their ability to overturn our popular system of government by means of the rascalities of the returning boards. And certainly the better class of republican Senators are not disposed to make themselves parties to acts of flagrant injustice. The House resolution for a joint committee, already referred to, was taken up in the Senate on motion of Mr. Edmunds, who has been appointed chairman of the committee. It was done in the right spirit and is in accordance with the honest purpose and sentiment of the country, which only demands a fair count of the electoral vote, and a just dealing with the frauds that would pervert the whole electoral machinery as well as the popular will, without resorting to technicalities and without evasion or shuffling.—*Balt. Sun.*

Summing Up the Louisiana Situation.

Three of the leading correspondents who accompanied the Northern visitors to New Orleans—H. V. Redfield of the Cincinnatt *Commercial*, Z. L. White, of the New York *Tribune*, and M. P. Handy, of the Philadelphia *Times*—have presented the summing-up of the Louisiana situation. Mr. Redfield says that there will never be any peace in Louisiana till the white people have the State and control it, and that neither troops nor the Republican State officials can prevent outrages, of which there are ten times as many as there would be if McEnery were Governor. Mr. White believes that the greater part of the so-called intimidation outrages had no connection with politics, and that in laying aside the returns from many parishes on the mere protest of Packard and Kellogg the Returning Board acted outside of the law. Mr. Handy comes to the same conclusions.—*Boston Herald.*

A Lucid Streak from an Organ.

Ruin in less than four years awaits any party which raises its candidate to the Executive chair by trick or by partisan violence. Honor and a long course of victory will reward any party which shows itself in this crisis superior to the temptations of the hour. It is true that the popular conscience is aroused. It is true that the people will acquiesce in no decision which does not satisfy the popular sense of justice. It is true that neither a Republican administration nor a Democratic administration can now stand unless it comes into power free from the suspicion of fraud, strong in the support of the moral sense of the American people, with a clear title and a fair record.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The Situation.

No matter what happens at the count of the Presidential vote, the present Congress will dissolve almost immediately afterwards. On the 4th of March the Government will be in the hands of the President and the Senate and that they will inaugurate Hayes, Hayts being willing, no matter what the state of public opinion may be, we have little doubt. The Republican managers are not the men to stick at trifles, and the opposition ought therefore to be fully prepared in their own minds for this contigency and leave no question in the public mind as to what they mean to do. They may argue and protest as much as they please in the meantime and leave no means untried of informing the public judgement; but this done, the part of wisdom and patriotism is to let the engineers of this great fraud have their way, in the full confidence that their victory will prove their ruin. The public conscience is every day becoming more and more aroused; the remoter consequence of these monstrous proceedings at the South are more and more clearly seen. The moderation and good sense of the Southern Democrats, at least, are gradually bringing them and their interest into more wholesome relations to Northern opinion. The Republican leaders are straining eyes and ears for massacres, outrages and conspiracies and seditions as their last chance of safety. The opposition have only to indulge in a little violence or folly, or to commit some offense against the national pride and security to give the group a new lease of power and a fresh title to public confidence.—*N. Y. Nation.*

Philadelphia's Appeal for Peace and Justice.

We hail it as a good omen that this Christmas is immediately preceeded by a cogent appeal to Congress in behalf of peace, signed by the most eminent citizens of Philadelphia, without distinction of party. This appeal comes appropriately from the City of Brotherly Love, the Birthplace of American independence; but Christians and patriots have no duties there which are not equally binding everywhere. Those eminent Philadelphia citizens say that "in their belief the citizens of the United States are almost unanimous in their demand that the question arising from the late Presidential election shall be dealt with in a spirit predetermined to harmonize conflicting views irrespective of the success or defeat of individual candidates." We have no doubt that this language expresses the real sentiments of the great body of the American people who have not become heated by political strife, and we trust that such truly Christian sentiments will be strengthened by the interesting festival by which we celebrate the birth of the Prince of Peace.—*N. Y. Herald.*

HISTORY is repeating itself with more than usual frequency in the misruled Southern States. The Times special dispatches from New Orleans foreshadow the policy of both parties in Louisiana with reference to the inauguration of the new State Government. Both Nicholls, the Governor elected by the people, and Packard, the Governor elected by the Returning Board, are preparing to assert their claims to recognition, and we are likely to have another State with two Governors and two Legislatures. As Nicholls and Packard are not lacking in either pluck or sagacity, as were McEnery and Kellogg, the contest will be no sham battle, and the administration at Washington will again be called upon to decide how far it will go in supporting the villainous schemes of the carpet-baggers. Left to itself the Kellogg-Packard usurpation would not stand twenty-four hours. Sooner or later the bayonets now propping it will be withdrawn and then the people of Louisiana will have a government of their choice.—*Phila. Times.*

A War Against Thieves.

One single shot fired at a soldier wearing the United States uniform and Chamberlain's end is gained. That shot has not been fired, nor will it be. We are not at war with the government of the United States, but we have declared war against thieves, and D. H. Chamberlain is chief of that class of men with us. He is not, nor shall he ever be, the Governor of South Carolina again. His proclamations are so much waste paper. His malitia are powerless to enforce a single order coming from him. His Bayonet Legislature presents to the world the pitiable spectacle of the law-makers of a State without credit enough to light their hall for one night with gas.—*Charleston News.*

How the Mackey Legislature Extinguished Itself.

The closing scenes in Chamberlain's Legislature to-day can be compared to nothing but the antics of the monkey collection in the Zoological Garden. Bills were passed in the House and jobs put through by Mackey, not a single negro objecting, and often nobody voting. If the people in the North could have seen the legislative farce in this House to-day, there would not be one Republican in a hundred who would not indignantly repudiate Chamberlain and his gang. Both Legislatures adjourned sine die. The complication in the muddle is removed for the present.—*Cin. Inquirer.*

For the Journal.

DENVER, COL., Dec. 20, 1876.

Messrs. Editors:—I have concluded to give you a few items from this, our Centennial State, that is providing Congress seats Mr. Belford, the Republican member elect from our city, (and if not then I would address you from a Territory,) although it is thought here by quite a number of intelligent and influential citizens that if Congress would make a thorough investigation, they might find the State Constitution carried by repeating in voting to a large extent for example Arapahoe county, including Denver city, cast a vote on the 3rd of last October, when every available man was brought to the polls, of only about 4,000 votes, while the Constitution was voted by the large number of 5,000 votes in the city of Denver alone, which has a population of 20,000, although claiming upwards of 35,000, but like all Western cities, she claims more than she has. This State would have undoubtedly gone Democratic if it had not have been for Jerome B. Chaffee, one of the United States Senators, who is very wealthy, and President of the First National Bank of Denver, who spent money very lavishly, especially to elect the members of the Legisture. The Democratic Governor was only defeated by 838 votes, while the Republican Legislature was elected by from 1,500 to 2,500 majority, which evidently shows that Mr. Chaffee put his money where it would do the most good. Mr. Chaffee bears the name here of being a shrewd, sharp, and intelligent political wire puller, and a man of the Ben. Butler stripe without the same amount of shrewdness, he is a man who will do anything for party, where he is to get some benefit, but if not, then he sulks in silence; but Mr. Teller, the other Senator, who is one of the Senatorial investigating committee to Florida, is quite a different man from Chaffee.—He is for right more than party, at least that is the opinion of the intelligent citizens of both parties of the two men.

We are having the most delightful weather I ever saw, windows up from 12 M. to 4 P. M. every day for the last four weeks, to let in the warm rays of the sunshine. There has not been a single day in the last 28 days that the sky has been covered with clouds, and only about 10 days that any clouds could be seen at all; therefore we have such a great amount of sunshine and good weather that invalids can enjoy it continually, which goes very far towards their improvement. All they have to do is to keep out doors.

The first State Legislature is in session and such a motley crew you never saw gathered together to make laws for an intelligent people. The most of the Southern members are Mexican, and some cannot speak English, therefore there is appointed an interpreter for each house. When these Mexicans first arrived they looked pretty hard, and used very common boots, coarse, and not blacked, and no collar on, but now they will pass muster by a very hard push. The Lieutenant, Governor Head, goes half his time without a collar, and seems better satisfied to set and hear a negro play on an untuned guitar than to be President of the Senate. He was nominated to gain his influence with the Mexicans, for he has been living amongst them for thirty years past, has a Mexican woman for a wife, and his influence is considerable. I am told that the Mexicans can be bought up by droves, and that cheaply too, as he is ever willing to sell himself cheaper than the average negro.—They are nothing more than figure heads in the halls of legislation, voting ever which way their leader says.

Mr. James Barcus, son of Wm. Barcus, near Hillsborough, came to this country on a tour of inspection to see if he couldn't get rich without working as hard as he does at home, but he soon left in disgust, highly displeased with this country. I was very glad indeed to see him, for it was the first time in five years that I have seen any one from Hillsborough, and consequently he was a welcome visitor to my sanctuary.

I am glad to learn through the *Journal* of the improvement of my old native place, Hillsborough, where my eyes first opened to light, and where my thoughts still turn to the days of my happy childhood, where I romped and played on the old Academy green, and dreamed of no troubles or trials which all have to bear in their manhood days.

J. A. B.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Messrs. Editors:—Winter is now upon us in all its severity, and those without property and without food previously laid by are poor indeed. There are persons in even this highly favored section of country (if not many) without money, sufficient clothing, food, and without employment. We have reason to believe that there are some of this class even in the town of Denton, and write hastily these lines, hoping some action may be taken to relieve their necessitics. Christian men and women, now, in this festive season commerative of the "Prince of Peace," we should remember His regard for the poor "For the poor always ye have with you; but me ye have not always," and that our charities to them are remembered and rewarded by our Father in Heaven.

Now, permit us to propose that a committee of the most reliable and charitable of our citizens be formed to ascertain the necessities of the poor and adopt means to relieve them. Every good citizen will assist in such a work so far as they are able. An aged man of this town with a large family said in our presence to-night that he and his family were in want.

Messrs. Editors call a meeting, get up the committee, and go to work in earnest to relieve the wants of any and all in this community that really may need assistance and help in the way of food, fuel or clothing.

"Blessed are the merciful for they shall oblain mercy."

"He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord."

A FRIEND TO THE POOR.

The Public Need.

The Boston *Transcript*, a republican paper, in an articlcle on the political situation, says:

"The people want this presidential dispute settled, without further contention, in accordance with law, reason and the facts. The need of the country at this time is repose, quiet and a cessation of agitation. Let us have peace in all our borders. Let partisan treatment of difficult political problems give way to statesmanlike views and measures. Let politicians, actuated only by selfish motives, and who are stirring up a dangerous feeling throughout the Union, stand back and permit such leadership of affairs as will allay popular apprehension. Let the voice of the people be heard commanding all political plotters to desist. Compared with the quietude of the country the election of Mr. Hayes or Mr. Tilden is as dust in the balance. The doubt and uncertainty now prevailing operate more disastrously to public interest than would the rule of either of these candidates for four years. Neither of them could do serious harm with an awakened public opinion and both houses of Congress nearly balanced between the two great parties."

THE London *Times* says, "The Democratic Government of the United States however narrow the electoral vote in its favor, would now have all the strength derived from the support of a clear majority of the citizens of the Union."

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Wheat—white, choice	$138 @ 142
" red, choice	140 @ 148
Corn—white good to prime	53 @ 57
" yellow	58 @ 59
Oats,	35 @ 38
Rye,	70 @ 72

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Wanted.

AN able, energetic white man and wife (no objection to one child) on a farm; man to drive oxen and do all kinds of farm work, and woman to do milking, washing, cooking and housework. Furnish their own bedding. Apply at Hopewell Farm, on the road from Chestertown to Millington, two miles from Chestertown, Kent county, Md.

dec30-2w. T. N. FRAISER.

Fire Insurance Notice.

ALL persons holding policies of Insurance in the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Montgomery county, Md., are hereby notified that the annual payment for the year 1877 is due and payable to the undersigned, on or before thirty days from the first Monday in January. The rate of interest for the year 1877 is four per cent. on the premium notes. By referring to the policies, members will know the exact amounts to remit.

I may be found in Denton on Tuesdays and Saturdays, and at other times at Potter's Landing.

dec30-4w. S. FOUNTAIN LIDEN.

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DENTON, MARYLAND.

THE subscriber adopts this method of informing the public that he has leased the Brick Hotel, in Denton, and furnished the same in a good and substantial manner for the accommodation of guests. His table will at all times be supplied with the best the market can afford. His servants are attentive and obliging.

THE STABLES

are supplied with an abundance of feed for horses, and with careful and reliable hostlers. He also keeps horses and carriages for hire; and will send persons to any place in the county or elsewhere they may desire to go.

He hopes by a close application to his business to merit and receive a liberal share of patronage.

dec23-y. JAMES MELVIN.

Notice to Shippers.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he is prepared to receive and ship grain and all kinds of produce to Baltimore market. His granery is at Denton Bridge, in charge of M. Chilton, Esq., He is also prepared to take orders for lime, shells and other back freights. The schooner

"MARY ELLEN"

is nearly completed, and will be at the service of the public in a few days. Arrangements have been made to ship by another vessel, with dispatch, in the mean time.

J. BOON DUKES.

Excelsior!

New! Nobby! Cheap!

STYLISH! FASHIONABLE! CHEAP!

ARE OUR MAMMOTH STOCK OF GOODS.

Comfortable, Elegant, Convenient,

OUR STORE ROOMS.

EXCELSIOR! OUR MOTTO.

WE claim the people's patronage for the following reasons, and they shall judge whether they are just and true, viz

We buy the best goods we can get at the price.
We buy for cash only, and get the lowest price.
We buy only from Manufacturers and Importers.
We guarantee at city prices or less, never more.
You can get suited in everything at our store and thus save annoyance of shopping around.
We discharge a clerk at once, when not pleasant, polite and accommodating to all races and conditions.
We study our patrons' comfort and profit as well as our own.

EVERY DEPARTMENT COMPLETE.

Ladies' Dress Goods of all Kinds, Colors and Qualities.

Cloaks, Sacques, Shawls, and Wraps of all kinds. Ladies' and Misses' Vests and Pants, in all qualities; Night-Dresses, Chimise, Child's Dresses, Corsets, Gloves, Hosiery, Ties, &c., &c.

FURS, FURS, FURS, FURS,

In magnificent qualities at about one half city price, for Ladies and Children. Ladies and Gents Seal-Skin Caps, genuine article at $1.50, $2.25, $3.00, only about half price.

GENTLEMENS' CLOTHS and CASSIMERES. BOYS and YOUTHS CASSIMERES. Also READY-MADE CLOTHING, so that we can suit everybody.

GENTS' and BOYS' Scarlet and White Underwear, DRESS SHIRTS. GLOVES in Fur, Kid, Cloth and Berlin. NECK WEAR of every style. All our goods in latest and nobbiest style and best prices. KERSEYS, FLANNELS, TABLE LINENS, Towels, Table and Piano Covers, White and Gray Blankets. If you don't say they are cheap, you shall not buy them.

Carpets! Carpets! Oil Cloths! Oil Cloths!

In all qualities and city price guaranteed as we bought from the Manufacturers.

We extend our sincere thanks for the kind words and patronage we daily receive.

When we prove ourselves unworthy discard us.

Until then, help us in our efforts; we pledge ourselves to do the best we can in every respect for you.

J. J. JUMP & CO.

Easton, Dec. 2, 1876.

Every Man Can Buy A Home.

HOW LAND-RENTERS MAY BECOME LAND-OWNERS.

The communications on the subject of Small Farms, which have lately appeared in the DENTON JOURNAL, together with my own observation, have convinced me of the great importance of devising a plan by which the hard-working land-renters may become land-owners.

To meet this demand, Mr. Wm. S. Ridgely has concluded to add this feature to the real estate business, and has referred to me, as his agent and attorney, the special conduct of this branch. Pains have been taken to elaborate such a plan as will enable every industrious man to have a home of his own.

Several hundred of these small farms will be offered averaging in size ten acres.

TERMS.

On farms of ten acres, ten years will be given,—payment for only one acre a year being required. I shall be glad to furnish full particulars to such as desire to avail themselves of these advantages.

GEO. T. MELVIN.

Denton, Dec. 16, 1876. ATTORNEY.

ALL THE NEWS!

THE PHILADELPHIA TIMES.

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Notice.

I have the books for the collection of Taxes for the fourth Election District of Caroline County, can be seen at Preston on Saturdays unless otherwise engaged. Early payments respectfully requested.

E. MADISON TOWERS,
nov25-M Col. 4th Elec. Dist.

Maryland Steamboat Co,

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Wednesday, December 27th, 1876, the Steamer

CHAMPION,

will leave Pier 3, Light Street, Foot of Camden, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 7 A. M. (weather permitting,) for Clora's Point, Wallack's, Cambridge, Chancellor's Point, Sherman's, Oxford, Double Mills and Easton. Arriving at Cambridge at 1.30, and Easton at 5 o'clock, P. M.

On the return trip, will leave Easton every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 7 o'clock, A. M., Sherman's at 9, Cambridge 10, Clora's Point 11.30 A. M.; arriving in Baltimore at 5 o'clock P. M.

And on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS will leave same pier at 7 o'clock, A. M., for St. Michael's Miles River Ferry, [Easton] direct. On the return trip, will leave Miles River Ferry at 12 o'clock noon; arriving in Baltimore at 5 o'clock P. M.

NOTE. The last night trip of the Highland Light for the season, will be down FRIDAY, Dec. 22d, and up SATURDAY, 23d. This trip will be extended to Denton and the usual landings, and will be the last Denton trip of the Season.

FREIGHTS SOLICITED AT LOW RATES.

dec23-tf.

TAXES.

THOSE owing State and County taxes are expected to make payment during the month of January, 1877.—*Longer indulgence cannot be given.*

R. J. W. GAREY,
Col. 3rd Election District Caroline Co.

Notice to Creditors.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Caroline county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, Md., letters testamentary on the personal estate of

CALEB PALMER,

late of Caroline county, dec'd. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 18th day of June next, 1877, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

LUCRETIA PALMER,
dec16-3w. Adm'r. of Caleb Palmer, dec'd.

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VESTS,
UNDER GARMENTS.

Call at his extensive Clothing Store, in the McNeal building, on Dover Street, Easton, Md. [dec2-y.

P. F. THOMAS. J. F. BATEMAN.

Thomas & Bateman,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

EASTON, MD.

OFFICE ON WASHINGTON STREET. [dec2-y

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